

The Ogden Standard-Examiner

PUBLISHING COMPANY.
An Independent Newspaper.
Published every evening and Sunday morning without a muzzle or a club.
Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah, Established 1876.
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation and The Associated Press.
SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE
Delivered by Carrier Daily and Sunday, 1 year, \$10.50.
By Mail Daily and Sunday, 1 year, \$7.50.
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of any news credited to it not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.
STANDARD-EXAMINER TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Classified Ad. Dept. 56
Business and Circulation Dept. 45
Display Advertising Dept. 46
Editorial and News Dept. 870

NO REFLECTION ON CARBON FUEL COMPANY.

On June 24 The Standard-Examiner in an editorial commented on the news from Carbon county that the national guardsmen on duty there had turned back three men who were being escorted by representatives of the Carbon Fuel Company. The editorial went on to say that the commander of the guardsmen has made it known that individuals who voluntarily seek work in the mines shall be protected but that groups with fares paid will be stopped.

The editorial praised the officer's policy, declaring that it was right to keep the gunman type of strike-breaker out of Carbon county.

The Standard-Examiner did not intend that this editorial should be a reflection on the Carbon Fuel company or on any other operating company. The paper did not wish to give the impression that the Carbon Fuel company was employing the gunman class of strike-breakers.

Unfortunately there is an impression in some quarters that this editorial accused the Carbon Fuel company of employing gunmen and thugs. The Standard-Examiner regrets that such an impression has resulted. This paper has a high opinion of the men making up the Carbon Fuel company, and had not the least intention of reflecting upon them in commenting upon the Carbon county situation.

KEEPING OUT FOREIGNERS.

So great has been the rush of immigrants to the United States, that the congress had to pass restriction laws, allowing only a small percentage of the former flood which swept in upon our shores to land. As a result, Italian, Greek, Russian and other foreigners watch their opportunity to knock at the doors of Ellis island for admission.

Each half year there is a clearing of the records, and then the ports are thrown open to receive the quotas for the next six months, at a rate not to exceed 20 per cent in any one month.

Last night great ships approached New York harbor, keeping outside the three-mile limit, and this morning they were under full steam, making for quarantine in order to be the first to discharge their 7000 aliens on the shores of America.

When the full quota of any foreign country is filled, all arrivals in excess are ordered deported at the expense of the steamship company which brought them.

How great must be the disappointment suffered by a family which has gathered sufficient funds to leave the old country, hoping to make a home in the land of opportunity, to find on landing at Ellis Island that America has closed its doors!

There should be some method worked out by which the foreigner would be denied a passport until America was ready to receive him. Then the extreme sacrifices which are made, accompanied by heart-breaking disappointments, might be avoided.

DOES NOT TRUST HAYES.

Senator Myers of Montana lacks confidence in William Hays, who is managing the movies, having stepped down from the high position of postmaster general. The senator demands a censorship by the government.

Having made note of the fact that Mr. Hays, talking to the general federation of Women's Clubs at Chattanooga, N. Y., promised to cleanse the movies at their source, Senator Myers said:

"I am afraid the dollar mark will be the censor unless laws are enacted providing official censorship and it looks to me as though Mr. Hays was employed to prevent censorship."

This is a direct charge that Mr. Hays is not sincere, in fact is employed for no other purpose than to keep off the hands of the censor.

Senator Myers is right in saying that if censorship is needed the work should be undertaken by some one other than a hired worker for the makers of the movies.

CRAMPED.

London finds its smallest house, opposite Kensington Palace Gardens. Its street frontage is only six feet. The owner uses the ground floor for a shop, the cellar for cooking and eating, and the second floor for a bedroom and living room.

Is this the sort of domicile that civilized congestion is heading the majority of us toward? Steadily mounting land values imprison us in smaller

and smaller metropolitan cells. Yet it is only a few generations since nearly every one could afford a large yard. Before the cells get smotheringly small, the airplane may break up the cities.

HOOKWORM.

Can hookworm, the "laziness disease," be cured by carbon tetrachloride? It seems so, according to evidence from Ceylon and the Fiji Islands, where thousands of hookworm cases have been treated with success in nearly all cases.

Research work along this line was started by the discoveries of an American—Dr. Maurice C. Hall of the department of agriculture.

Part of the honor goes to a condemned criminal in the Bogambra prison at Kandy, Ceylon, who was the first volunteer as a subject for experiments. A post-mortem after his execution showed that the hookworm cure in his case was complete.

Carbon tetrachloride is very cheap. If it proves to be a real cure, Hall's discovery will be of infinite value. Millions of people have hookworm. Others act like it.

RADIO.

Marconi predicts that the best radio equipment of today will be obsolete in ten years, possibly sooner.

What will the future be? Wireless has extended man's sense of hearing, thousands of times the distance a sound can be heard by the ear without the aid of Hertzian waves.

Soon radio will be extending the sense of sight, by radio movies.

Will it also extend other senses, notably the sense of smell? Will the man in a city office be able, by radio, to smell the fragrance of meadows and woods? It is not impossible, save that civilized man has almost lost the sense of smell.

PROSPERITY.

Important news, for all who work. The railroads announce that in the week ended June 10 they loaded 846,002 cars of freight.

This was 38,797 cars more than in the corresponding week of 1919, during the big boom. The gain would be around 100,000 cars instead of 38,797, if coal were moving normally instead of being held back by the strike.

Many are wondering if a business boom really is coming. Coming? It is here now, in many industries. And it is not a false alarm.

WORK.

Frank McManamy, traffic expert, finds that the railroads have 334,000 freight cars and 13,128 locomotives in "bad order"—that is, laid up for repairs.

Getting this crippled rolling stock into good shape again will provide jobs for many thousands of men.

In every branch of our economic system we have "bad order" equipment—building and repairs needed. Everything wears out. Repairing or replacing it is what brings prosperity. The momentum of prosperity is generated in hard times.

SCHOOLS.

Our educational system is not yet practical enough, though better than it was years ago. One proof of this: Thousands of high school girls and boys are seeking work in vacation.

Ask them, "What have you been trained to do?"

Most of them answer, "Nothing." "Can you dance?" "Can I? Hot dog."

THE SUPER-SIX.

The six greatest men in history, according to H. G. Wells, are Jesus, Buddha, Asoka, Aristotle, Roger Bacon and Abraham Lincoln.

The names are familiar to you, with the exception of Asoka. He was a king who reigned in India 2145 years ago. Wells includes him in the super-six list because "He is the only military monarch on record who abandoned warfare after victory."

Roger Bacon was an English philosopher of seven centuries ago, who delved in Black Magic. Most of his greatness is based on myth and supposition.

Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, might be included in the list, though he was not great enough to induce his pupil, Alexander the Great, to refrain from waging vicious wars of conquest.

No two people will agree on a list of the six greatest men in history. Most Americans would exclude Jesus, believing him a divinity instead of a man.

What list do you nominate? In compiling it, keep in mind that real greatness depends on service to humanity.

The most important thing in civilization is the home. And most housewives, after thinking about it, will agree that the most important service to the home was the invention of the cooking stove and its big brother, the heating furnace. No one knows who invented them. But the honor of conceiving the fundamentals of the modern form goes to Benjamin Franklin.

Viewed from modern standards, it is probable that several of history's six greatest men are living today.

Marconi, inventor of wireless, belongs in the list. We live too close to the crude, pioneering, early stages of his invention to conceive of the tremendous importance it will play in the life of our remote descendants. If people live on Mars or other bodies out in space, they will get in touch

with us only by radio. Breaking man's earthshackles and putting him in touch with far-off space would place the inventor of radio in every list of the great.

The Wright brothers, who flew the first airplane and opened the way for man's conquest of the air and distance, are among history's greatest.

Einstein also belongs on the list, for he is the forerunner of man's thinking in terms of four dimensions instead of three.

And how about Watt, inventor of the steam engine, without which the railroads would not have been built?

At the tip-top of the list should be Gutenberg or the other man, an unknown Chinese, who invented printing from movable type. Nine-tenths of our progress—physical, intellectual and spiritual—is due to printing.

DEATH.

Fifty years ago, residents of New York City died at an average age of 42. Now they live eleven years longer. So says that city's health commissioner, Dr. Royal S. Copeland.

In tracing family trees, however, one gets the idea that more people lived to an advanced age a half century ago than now. In a rough way, this impression is correct.

The average duration of human life has been extended largely by reducing the death rate among the young, especially babies.

Medical science has made it possible for people who reach maturity to live longer than their ancestors. But usually this is counteracted by ignoring the simplest of health rules—or living the pace that kills.

SUICIDE.

Nearly every one wants to live to be very old. By right living and right thinking, the average person should live to 100, according to Dr. Royal S. Copeland.

The average person fails to reach 100, largely because he commits slow suicide.

Every time a man takes a drink of bad liquor, he snips months and possibly years off his life. Slow suicide comes in many other ways, especially over-eating.

You know the formula for old age. But are you living up to the rules? If so, you are exceptional.

RINGS.

Jewelers in many cities notice a growing tendency of bridegrooms wearing rings, the same as brides.

It is not a bad idea. A potentially wayward husband might be kept in the straight and narrow if his "engagement finger" had a gold band as a constant reminder.

Considerable opposition to wedding rings has risen lately among people who believe the tradition that the wedding ring is a survival of ancient days when men supposedly used it as a symbol of possession, same as a chain on a dog.

The origin does not matter. Most people keep closed contact with the psychic when they can embody it in a material symbol. Wedding and engagement rings are to love and marriage what the flag is to patriotism or a gold badge to a secret society.



Tom Sims Says

There are too many flies that haven't been swatted yet. Woman is going to marry the man who shot her. Revenge is sweet. Every time gas goes up the shoe dealers grin.

Strange things happen. We know a bachelor who is in debt. If she looks good in short dresses, so do the men.

We have the unwritten law. What we need is the unbroken law. Some of our gardeners have had vegetables. You can tell by the empty cans in their gardens.

Every auto accident is caused by jay walkers or jay drivers. Any man who gets up early on Sunday is lazy. He does it so he will have more time to loaf.

Wonder how this man with two wives in one house found a place to hang his clothes.

We have our ups and downs. An optimist looks forward to the ups; a pessimist to the downs.

Justice is blind. All of us think we are eye doctors.

Our army may be cut to 125,000 but as long as strangers walk across lawns we will have fighters.

Voliva says all flappers are going to hell. Some of them are nearly dressed for the trip.

Some men stay down town so much that when they do eat at home they look for the menu.

Times get better. A pie hasn't as many pieces as it once had.

No July Fourth is complete without somebody calling our flag "The colors that never run."

Yale gave 14 honorary degrees this year. The thermometer is doing better than that.

From what we hear of the ex-kaiser's book, he knows more about fighting than writing. And he lost the war.

If you don't want to associate with reformers in the next world, be good in this one.

ABOUT THIS, THAT AND T'OTHER

By D. J. G.

I have watched and waited for some brainy writer to give us a ponderous essay on the subject of lawn sprinkling, but in vain. It is my opinion that there is a subject both for the medical writer and the scribbler dealing with psychology, for no matter what worries may beset the housewife or what troubles may have camped upon hubby's trail, as an atmosphere of contentment, peace and comfort seems to settle upon them as they grasp the hose and proceed to spray aqua upon the green. Turnmoll, heat and bills are forgotten, a tone goes through the lawn sprinkling rite. Sprinkling has all the soothing qualities of tobacco smoking without its ill effects. Test your neighbor as he sprays. You cannot irritate him. He sees good in everything—congress, high taxes and the gasoline trust. One could go on for a column describing the fine points about lawn sprinkling and the numerous benefits of it, but the best thing about it is this: One does not have to do it in the winter.

Just when the publication of infant mortality statistics gave northern editors a chance to light in upon the southern states for their poor showing and incidentally work in a bitter arraignment of the south for its poor public schools, its cold labor, its Ku Klux Klanism and its brutal lynchings, Illinois, a northern state, breaks loose with a fine carnival of horror and spoils the whole works.

The other day a group of Ogden men were going on a fishing trip were in a grocery store buying supplies. They were selecting all sorts of delicacies, including canned grapes, stuffed olives and expensive relishes. The grocery clerk was an old-timer. He said this modern way of buying camping supplies reminded him about three Ogden worthies all dead now, whom we will call Bill, Hank and Steve.

These three old fellows made an annual fishing trip together for years and years in a one-horse rig. They got all ready for their trip one summer and drove up in front of the late Dan Ragan's grocery store on Twenty-fourth street. The three dug down into their pockets and got \$5 together. This fund was given to Steve to buy the grub for the expedition.

Steve first took a good-sized demijohn and went to the rear department of the Kiesel wholesale establishment, then standing where the F. J. Kiesel butchery is situated. He returned with the bottle filled and put it in the back of the wagon. Then he went into Ragan's store and bought a small chunk of sausage with which to fry fish and a couple of loaves of bread and brought these to the wagon.

Be it known that all three cronies were first-class drinking men, and both Bill and Hank scrutinized the supplies very closely as Steve put the two loaves of bread and the pork sausage into the wagon. Steve observed the demijohn of whiskey. "Well is everything all right?" Steve finally asked his partners. Hank hesitated, looked at the grub again and finally said: "Bill, don't you think Steve spent too much for bread and pork?"

Cornet players continue to put quaint devices into their instruments to provide the desired purr and tone, but right lustily upon metallic objects for torturing the ear and jazz players generally go through all the contortions deemed necessary in the trade, yet all over the country come reports that the dance craze is waning. The movies report that their business is not as brisk as it might be. Managers of theatres where the legitimate plays are beating the air over lack of patronage. The gasoline service station seems to be the only place patronized by the public in search of amusement. What is happening? What will tickle the fancy of the amusement seekers? Hit upon a new trick and get busy; your fortune will be made.

There may be a prettier and greener spot than the valley region at Liberty in Ogden valley, but I don't know where it is. To leave the hot city in an automobile at about 6 o'clock and drive slowly over the state road through Eden and Liberty is a real treat.

GERMANY MADE 10,000,000 GUNS

Figures Show Tremendous Production of Arms and Munitions Which Reached Peak in 1918

BERLIN, July 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—Germany manufactured a total of 10,000,000 field guns, rifles and pistols during the war, according to statistics just made public, besides hundreds of millions of tons of munitions. Enough barbed wire alone was produced to encircle Germany with a barricade 65 meters deep.

The year 1917 seems to have seen the high water mark in the volume of war supplies turned out. New hand grenades appeared during the winter of 1916-1917 at the rate of 9,000,000 monthly.

PRODUCTION SPEEDED. In 1917 also there were produced 2,240,000 shells, 110,000,000 pieces of ammunition for close action, more than 100,000,000 kilograms of powder and more than 325,000,000 kilograms of other explosives. At the same time 4,500 machine guns were manufactured monthly, and during the same year 75,000,000 illuminating bombs and 193,000,000 signal cartridges were delivered.

Six months after the beginning of hostilities 1,200 guns were being turned out daily, and later this figure was increased to 250,000 monthly. Machine guns were delivered at the rate of 15,000 monthly in the middle of 1916, at the rate of 7,000 in the spring of 1917, and at the rate of 13,000 in the fall of 1917.

Heavy artillery numbered 1,540 batteries in 1918. For light artillery the monthly production of guns was 1,500 in 1916, 2,000 in 1917, and later the production was raised to 3,000.

Twenty million sandbags a month were required during the war, and approximately 500,000 steel helmets and gas masks were manufactured every month.

The army printed 1,500,000,000 maps during the war. In the summer of 1918, owing to the shortage of rubber and other materials, the Germans had barely 40,000 automobiles on all fronts, while the allies, according to these statistics, were using 200,000 on the western front alone.

July Clearance SALES

Start Tomorrow Morning at This Store

These July Sales open the way to definite economy at the same time providing excellent choice of merchandise for household and personal use. They include many attractive items for vacationists. As we have broadcasted this clearance policy into every department of the store, you will find it profitable to do a good deal of shopping around among the many bargain aisles.

Doors Open Promptly Monday Morning at 9 o'clock

BURT'S

FUR BEACH SUITS--THEY'RE REALLY WEARING 'EM

ERMINE COMBINED WITH SEAL IS VERY FASHIONABLE

BY MARIAN HALE.

We have with us today the modern version of the ancient cave-woman. Recently some designer, a furrier, we suspect, realized the picturesque of the prehistoric woman's garb, and has used it as a model for the season's sartorial sensation—the fur bathing suit.

Doubtless you have struggled along several seasons without a sable swimming suit, and unless your family budget warrants an expenditure of several thousands, you can do so again, but if you wish the very latest—here it is.

The why of the fur bathing suit eludes me. Why one should sweater under a coat of fur on a hot day or swim in weather so cold as to warrant one to be beyond one. But reason and style do not always walk hand in hand.

At a fashionable beach, not many miles from New York, living models parade the beach each day, wearing fur bathing suits.

These are cut on the popular lines of the silk or wool variety and are made up in the popular furs of the season.

Ermine, which is not nearly so costly as it used to be, is very fashionable. Sometimes it is combined with seal, the combination of black and white against the blue sky and water, being greatly admired.

Some snappy little suits of leopard skin, made up very much like ballet costumes with a bodice and shoulder straps, are very reasonable—only a hundred dollars.

Molekin lends itself admirably to the season's modes. So does squirrel and kolinsky.

Six or eight hundred dollars will buy you a very pretty little suit if you stick to medium priced furs, but if you have sable leanings then there's no limit to what you can spend.

But what would the original cave-woman have got if she had handled the family funds so casually?

BELGIAN BUSINESS MEN TO VISIT JAPAN

TOKIO, July 1.—A small Belgian business men's delegation, consisting of probably six persons, is planning to visit this country sometime in the autumn. The mission will represent about six of the different industries of Belgium, namely steel and iron, paper, glass and textiles and will also visit China, the Philippine Islands and Siam.

During June 1st Ambassador de Bassompierre advised his home government that he thought a party of Belgian business men should come to see the new movements of the world and Japan and see trade conditions for themselves. This the Belgian diplomat said was due to the fact that since the war the trade of his country with Japan had grown considerably.

As a matter of fact only Germany and Belgium have raised their diplomatic



Belgium showed increased in their reports for 1921 to this country over those of the preceding year.

At the present time there are very few Belgian business houses in this country, yet the trade continues to grow and the object of the mission is to get first hand information as to actual conditions so that future business may be handled more intelligently.

NEW KING OF EGYPT WILL VISIT AMERICA

CAIRO, July 1.—King Fuad of Egypt intends to visit the United States as well as Europe in his tour this year, in order to acquaint himself with the new movements of the world and people wisely.

This project, coupled with the official announcement that the government of Spain, France, Germany, Italy and Persia have informed Egypt that they have raised their diplomatic

agencies and consulates general in Cairo to legations, has brought close to the Egyptian people the fact that Egypt has at last attained her true independence.

It is rumored that the commission entrusted with the drawing of the new constitution for the country has decided that the national assembly which is to be elected soon, should consist of two bodies, a chamber of deputies and a senate. The members of the latter are to be confined to princes of the royal family, ex-premiers, ministers, high spiritual chiefs and leading notables of whom 50 are to be elected and 39 nominated.

The commission will provide for the creation of a supreme court modeled after that of the United States, with power to pass on the constitutionality of the laws of the land.

The king is to have nominal power only, the real power being vested in the council of ministers which would be responsible to the national assembly.

ALL READY FOR THE BIG HOLIDAY

JULY FOURTH

CELEBRATE IT RIGHT AT THE UTAH HOT SPRINGS

SOMETHING DOING ALL DAY

Big Free Dance

AT NIGHT

BATHING

AND

WATER SPORTS

EVERY DAY

IN THE YEAR

COME OUT

C. E. LEDBETTER, Manager

Special Car Service
SUNDAY
JULY 4
LEAVE OGDEN
12:30 1:30
2:30 3:30
4:30 5:30
6:15 7:00
8:00 8:30
9:00
Last car leaves
Springs for Ogden at
11:30 p. m.
Round Trip, 25c

